



ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

ECH200

Voltage - Triode (with diode, heptode or hexode) electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL
DATA

2 SECTIONS
CONSTRUCTION
HEPTODE-TRIODE

Triode-heptode combination for television and signal-processing applications. The multi-grid section provides controlled signal handling while the triode supplies a separate voltage-amplifying or control function.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	10
NOMINAL HEATER	6.3 V / 435 mA	PARALLEL HEATER	6.3 V / 435 mA
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Dissimilar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Triode	
PLATE RESISTANCE	18000 Ω
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.0055 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	50
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	300 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	1.5 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	20 mA
<i>Published maximum ratings and typical characteristics promoted from the approved source.</i>	

SECTION2 Heptode	
PLATE RESISTANCE	500000 Ω
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.0025 S
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	550 V
MAXIMUM SCREEN VOLTAGE	250 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	2 W
MAXIMUM SCREEN DISSIPATION	0.8 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	30 mA
<i>Published maximum ratings and typical characteristics promoted from the approved source.</i>	

Triode-heptode for separation and amplification of television synchronizing signals.



SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

1968 Mazda Belvu

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1968 MAZDA BELVU

Section 1 · Triode

CHARACTERISTICS		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Heater voltage	6.3 V	Published nominal value
Heater current	435 mA	Published nominal value

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum plate dissipation	1.5 W	Published maximum rating

1968 MAZDA BELVU

Section 2 · Heptode

CHARACTERISTICS		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Heater voltage	6.3 V	Published nominal value
Heater current	435 mA	Published nominal value

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Maximum plate dissipation	0.5 W	Published maximum rating
Application	Television synchronization separator/amplifier	Printed source application



1972 Philips Receiving Tubes

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1972 PHILIPS RECEIVING TUBES

Section 1 · Triode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
HeaterVoltageNominal	6.3 V	Nominal
HeaterCurrentNominal	435 mA	Nominal
Maximum Plate Voltage	300 V	—
Maximum Plate Dissipation	1.5 W	—
Maximum Cathode Current	20 mA	—

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Transconductance	5500 µS	Typical
Amplification Factor	50	Typical
Plate Resistance	18000 ohm	Typical

1972 PHILIPS RECEIVING TUBES

Section 2 · Heptode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
HeaterVoltageNominal	6.3 V	Nominal
HeaterCurrentNominal	435 mA	Nominal
Maximum Plate Voltage	550 V	—
Maximum Screen Voltage	250 V	—
Maximum Plate Dissipation	2 W	—
Maximum Screen Dissipation	0.8 W	—
Maximum Cathode Current	30 mA	—

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Transconductance	2500 µS	Typical

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Plate Resistance	500000 ohm	Typical



1999 Philips E-Z

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1999 PHILIPS E-Z
Section 1 · Triode

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Heater voltage \Zi	6.3 V	Published datasheet value
Heater current If	435 mA	Published datasheet value

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Cathode to heater voltage Vk _f max	100 V	Published datasheet value
Cathode to heater voltage V _{it} max	100 V	Published datasheet value